such as revision of Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane at Rs. 26.00 per quintal of cane linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%, advance announcement of Statutory Minimum Cane Price at Rs. 27.00 per quintal of cane for 1992-93 season, continuation of levy-freesale ratio at 45: 55 and grant of incentives in the form of additional free-sale for early crushing.

(b) The quantity of sugar produced and exported during the sugar seasons 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as follows:–

(Lakh tonnes)

Season	*Quantity produced*	*Quantity exported*
1990-91	120.47	2.07
1991-92	60.45	2.84
	(Upto 7.2.92)	(Upto 25.2.92)

(c) and (d). Government has announced incentives for early crushing under which sugar factories would be granted 72% free-sale on the sugar produced during the period 01.10.1991 to 15.11.1991.

Save Grain Campaign

1123. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched a 'Save grain campaign' scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the main objectives of the scheme and the administrative body constituted by the Government in this regard;

(c) the year-wise expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government have worked out the estimates of the total quantity of foodgrains being spoiled without use from the production to consumers stage;

(e) if so, the details thereof ; and

(f) the steps taken so far at various stages to check these losses and the percentage of success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main objective of the scheme is to educate motivate and persuade the farmers to adopt scientific methods for the storage of foodgrains. The organisational set-up of the scheme comprises of 17 Save Grain Campaign teams which operate in different parts of the country under the administrative control of the Ministry of Food.

(c) The year-wise expenditure for the last three years is as under:–

(Figures in lakh rupees)

1988-89	130.36
1989-90	172.95
1990-91	188.44

(d) and (e). An expert committee set up in the past by the Government had estimated the losses of foodgrains at various stages as under:–

Threshing	–	1.68%
Processing	–	0.92%
Transport	–	0.15%
Rodent	–	2. 50%
Birds	–	0. 85%
Insects	–	2.55%
Moisture	–	0.68%
Total:	-	9. 33%

(f) The steps taken under the Save Grain Campaign to minimise foodgrain losses and the corresponding achievements are given in the Statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Achievement of Save Grain Campaign Since inception till December 1991

S.No.	Item of work	Achievements	
1	2	3	
1.	No. of farmers trained in stipendiary training	114983	
2.	No. of VLWd, etc. trained in non-stipendiary training	526376	
3.	No. of volunteers trained in non-stipendiary training		
4.	No. of Persons trained in Associated training	144451	
5.	No. of storage receptacles fumigated (insect control)	820305	
6.	No. of rat burrows fumigated in the fields	189.64	Lakhs
7.	No. of houses covered under demestic rat control	20.30	lakhs
8.	No. of prophylactic treatment given	177078	
9.	No. of non-metallic storage structures consructed	18241	
10.	No. of indigenous storage structures improved	61363	
11.	no. of metal bins got fabricated	617521	
12.	No. of metal bins sold through State Governments	607601	

S.No.	Item of work	Achievements
1	2	3
13.	No. of radio talks delievered	3736
14.	No. of T.V. programmes telecast	632
15.	No. of press news appeared	6337
16.	No. of film/slide shows arranged	18079
17.	No. of exhibitions arranged participated	13386
18.	No. of wall stencilling done	2049228
19.	No. of postal/personal enguiries attended	109753
20.	No. of leaflets/ pumphlets distributed	5474443